## PLS-2 Example

Copyright 2022-2023 Battelle Memorial Institute

This example shows how to compute Partial Least Squares (PLS) predictions with multiple constituents. Computing PLS for multiple constituents is known as PLS-2.

PLS can be computed with and without pre-processing. For PLS, pre-processing consists of mean-centering, which means to subtract out the mean from the data. This example shows how to compute PLS-2 with and without mean-centering.

#### **PLS Algorithm**

The PLS Algorithm is encapsulated in the following MATLAB function. If meanCentered is not entered, or if it is false, then pre-processing (mean centering) is not done. If meanCentered is true, then pre-processing (mean centering) is done.

```
function [C_pls, B_pls] = pnnl_pls(A_train, C_train, A_unknown, nLatentVariables, meanCentered)
    %pnnl_pls Partial least squares (PLS) regression
        [C_pls, B_pls] = pnnl_pls(A_train, C_train, A_unknown, nLatentVariables) returns
        concentration matrix C_pls computed using the weights and loadings
    %
    %
        from the SIMPLS algorithm on mean-centered A_train and C_train.
       The relationship between multiplier matrix B_pls and C_pls is
    %
    %
        C_pls = (A_unknown - mean(A_train, 1)) * B_pls + mean(C_train, 1).
    %
        pnnl_pls(A_train, C_train, A_unknown, nLatentVariables, meanCentered) applies mean
    %
        centering when meanCentered is true, and does not apply mean
    %
        centering when meanCentered is false. When meanCentered is not
    %
        supplied, the default is false (no mean centering).
    %
    %
        Example:
    %
    %
          load pnnl_napalm_data
    %
          nLatentVariables = 3;
    %
    %
          meanCentered = true;
          [C_pls, B_pls] = pnnl_pls(A_train, C_train, ...
    %
    %
                                     A_unknown, nLatentVariables, meanCentered);
    %
        See also pnnl_cls, pnnl_pcr.
    % Copyright 2022-2023 Battelle Memorial Institute
    if nargin < 5</pre>
        meanCentered = false;
    end
    X = A_{train};
   Y = C_train;
    if meanCentered
       X0 = X - mean(X,1);
        Y0 = Y - mean(Y,1);
    else
        X0 = X;
        Y0 = Y;
    end
```

```
[X_loadings,Y_loadings,X_scores,Y_scores,Weights] = pnnl_simpls(X0,Y0,nLatentVariables); %#ok<AS
B_pls = Weights * Y_loadings';
if meanCentered
        C_pls = (A_unknown - mean(A_train,1)) * B_pls + mean(C_train,1);
else
        C_pls = A_unknown * B_pls;
end
end</pre>
```

#### **Concentration Data**

The concentrations of the training data are in matrix C\_train and the concentrations of the validation data are in matrix C\_validation. Column 1 corresponds to the concentrations in constituent 1 (benzene). Column 2 corresponds to the concentrations in constituent 2 (polystyrene). Column 3 corresponds to the concentrations in constituent 3 (gasoline).

		benzene	polystyrene	gasoline			7	,	7.	
		0	0	100.0000	1		_	polystyrene	_	
		5.1309	0	94.8691	2		22.166		38.7951	
		10.0660	0	89.9300	3		21.687	4 37.0596	41.2530	2
		20.1799	0	79.8201	4		22.166	5 39.6980	38.1355	3
		40.0120	0	59.9878	5		26.957:	5 40.3576	32.6849	4
		59.9972		40.0028	6		25.9993	3 33.7616	40.2391	5
		79.8412		20.1588	7	$C_{\text{validation}} =$	23.124	7 37.0596	39.8157	6
	=	89.8273		10.1727	8		22.6450	5 39.0384	38.3160	7
		100.0000		0	9		22.6450	5 39.0384	38.3160	8
<i>C</i>		90.0264		0	10		27.436	6 42.3364	30.2270	9
$C_{\rm train}$ =		80.1375		0	11		27.436	5 37.7192	34.8442	10
		64.9950		0	12		26.478	4 40.3576	33.1640	11
		21.0228		33.0575	13		26.957	5 37.7192	35.3233_	12
		49.9507		44.9895	14					
		40.0182		39.9433	15					
		40.0154		49.9810	16					
		30.0059	10.0282	59.9659	17					
		40.0340	39.9670	19.9990	18					
		49.9393	3.3748	46.6859	19					
		46.6501	13.4658	39.8840	20					

Clear variables and load the PNNL napalm data.

```
clearvars
load pnnl_napalm_data
```

### PLS-2 with and without pre-processing

Choose the number of latent variables.

```
nLatentVariables = 3;
```

Set meanCentered to true to indicate that pre-processing (mean centering) is done, and false to indicate that pre-processing (mean centering) is not done.

```
for meanCentered = [true, false]
```

Set up the plot title and color.

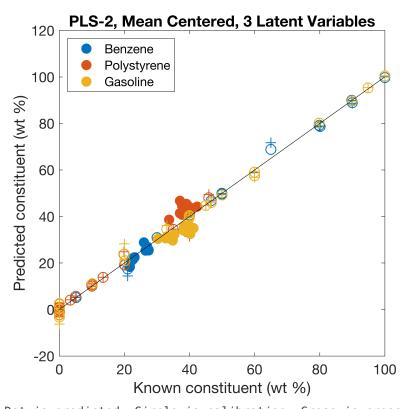
```
LogicalStr = {'Not ',''};
title_string = sprintf('PLS-2, %sMean Centered, %d Latent Variables',LogicalStr{me
nConstituents = size(C_validation,2);
colorOrder = pnnl_colorOrder(nConstituents);
```

Use all the columns of C\_train to compute PLS-2. Use all the columns of C\_validation to compute RMSEP (root mean square error predicted). Use the columns of C\_train to compute RMSEC (root mean square error calibration) and RMSECV (root mean square error cross validation).

```
% Compute PLS-2
C_predicted = pnnl_pls(A_train,C_train,A_unknown,nLatentVariables,meanCentered);
C_calibration = pnnl_pls(A_train,C_train,A_train,nLatentVariables,meanCentered);
C_cross_validation = pnnl_cross_validation(@pnnl_pls,A_train,C_train,nLatentVariab
% Compute RMSE
RMSEP = pnnl_rmse(C_validation,C_predicted);
RMSEC = pnnl_rmse(C_train,C_calibration);
RMSECV = pnnl_rmse(C_train,C_cross_validation);
% Display RMSE
pnnl_display_rmse(title_string,ConstituentNames,RMSEC,RMSECV,RMSEP);
% Plot results
figure
h = gobjects(nConstituents,1);
for k = 1:nConstituents
    % Plot Concentrations
    hold on
    % Validation vs. Predicted
    h(k) = plot(C_validation(:,k),C_predicted(:,k),'.','MarkerSize',35,'Color',col
    % Train vs. Calibration
    plot(C_train(:,k),C_calibration(:,k),'o','MarkerSize',10,'LineWidth',1,'Color'
    % Train vs. Crosss Validation
    plot(C_train(:,k),C_cross_validation(:,k),'+','MarkerSize',10,'LineWidth',1,'C
    % 1-1 line
    line(C_train(:,k),C_train(:,k),'Color','k')
    title(title string)
    xlabel(['Known constituent (',ConcentrationUnits,')'])
    ylabel(['Predicted constituent (',ConcentrationUnits,')'])
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 14)
    box on
    axis square
    hold off
end
legend(h,'Location','northwest')
```

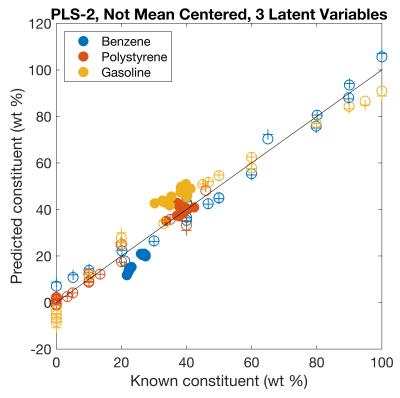
# disp('Legend: Dot is predicted. Circle is calibration. Cross is cross-validation.' end

PLS-2, Mean Centered, 3 Laten	t Variables	Benzene	Polystyrene	Gasoline
	RMSEC	1.3968	1.8465	1.5789
	RMSECV	2.2406	2.6176	2.7657
	RMSEP	1.6799	5.0647	4.2528



Legend: Dot is predicted. Circle is calibration. Cross is cross-validation.

PLS-2, Not Mean Centered,	3 Latent Variables	Benzene	Polystyrene	Gasoline
	RMSEC	4.1853	2.3592	5.6109
	RMSECV	5.0232	2.9897	6.6976
	RMSEP	7.5851	2.9897	9.8369



Legend: Dot is predicted. Circle is calibration. Cross is cross-validation.

## Disclaimer

This material was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the United States Department of Energy, nor Battelle, nor any of their employees, nor any jurisdiction or organization that has cooperated in the development of these materials, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness or any information, apparatus, product, software, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or Battelle Memorial Institute. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NATIONAL LABORATORY

operated by

**BATTELLE** 

for the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### under Contract DE-AC05-76RL01830